THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):(a) and (b) The vacancy position of Pharmacists under CGHS Delhi is as under:—

	Sanctioned	Vacant
Allopathic	376	31
Ayurvedic	34	3
Homoeopathic	21	5

The Staff Inspection Unit has conducted separate studies on the fixation of norms for CGHS Allopathic and CGHS Ayush Dispensaries. The SIU Reports of 1999 and 2002 on CGHS Allopathic dispensaries has already been accepted by the Government and the vacant posts in the CGHS dispensaries can be filled up only after the recommendations contained in the SIU Report are fully implemented.

The SIU report of CGHS Ayush dispensaries has been received by the Government and has been referred to Department of Ayush for their comments on the recommendations contained in the report.

(c) to (e) The status of Pharmacists available in the CGHS dispensaries/Units at R.K. Puram, Shahdara and M.B. Road, are as under:—

Name of dispensary/Unit	Allopathic	Ayurvedic	Homoeopathic
R.K. Puram	Available	Available	Available
Shahdara	Available	No Ayurvedic Unit in Shahdara	Available
M.B. Road	Available	Available	Available

The Pharmacists in the above CGHS dispensary/Units are distributing the medicines to the beneficiaries.

Health schemes for Maharashtra and Punjab

1666. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored health schemes formulated and being implemented in Maharashtra and Punjab States during the last two years, till date;

(b) the details of the funds allocated, released and actually utilised under the scheme during the above period, district-wise, year-wise in each State; and

(c) the details of the achievements made, in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The major Centrally sponsored health schemes being implemented in the States of Maharashtra and Punjab during the last two years relate to the disease control programmes of Malaria, TB, Leprosy, AIDS and Blindness.

(b) Details of the funds allocated/released for the above schemes during the last two years and the amount spent are shown at in the enclosed statement-I (*see* below). District-wise information is not available, as this data is not maintained centrally.

(c) Details of achievements in respect of major Disease Control Programme are shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Funds Allocated/Released and Expenditure incurred under the Centrally Sponsored schemes/programmes during the last two years in Maharashtra and Punjab

MAHARASHTRA

(Rs. in Lakhs)*

	2002-2003		.2003-2004	
Schemes/ Programm	Allocation Release	Expenditure	Allocation Release	Expenditure
National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	976.91	947.11	454.07	463.30
National Tuberculosis Control Programme	1025.81	627.18	968.53	769.26
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	263.14	219.94	83.01	213.24
National Programme for Control of Blindness	627.15	408.27	523.93	176.58

1	2	3	4	5
National AIDS Control Programme	2294.00	2345.00	2070.00	1998.00

* Provisional

PUNJAB

	2003-03		2003-04	
Schemes/ Programme	Allocation/ Release	Expenditure	Allocation/ Release	Expenditure*
National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	70.79	65.75	66.15	37.87
National Tuberculosis Control Programme	227.65	202.79	206.68	267.01
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	40.27	54.93	25.19	44.01
National Programme for Control of Blindness	189.29	129.82	136.55	35.11
National AIDS Control Programme	403.00	387.00	250.00	216.00

*Provisional

Statement-II

Physical Achievements of Major Diseases Control Programmes

1. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme:

The details of the achievements under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programmes in the State of Maharashtra and Punjab are as below:—

MALARIA

YEAR	MAHARASHTRA Number of cases screened	PUNJAB Number of cases screened
1	2	3
2002	14192434	2685699

1	2	3
2003	14563047	2646723
2004 (Up to 25.11.2004)	6023685	1817879

2. **National Tuberculosis Control Programme:**

With an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect atleast 70% of such cases, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in the country including the States of Maharashtra and Punjab with World Bank assistance as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under the Programme diagnostic and treatment facilities including supply of Anti TB Drugs for full course treatment are provided free of cost to the TB patients. All the Districts in Maharashtra are fully covered are in Punjab out of 17 districts, 9 districts are under implementation and remaining 8 districts also have already been appraised and service delivery will start soon. The Project districts have reported a cure rate of 85% in Maharashtra and 87% in case of Punjab for the year 2000-04, which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under Revised strategy are successfully treated as against less than 4 in the previous programme.

3. **National Leprosy Eradication Programme:**

The details of achievements made by Maharashtra and Punjab in last two years is given below:—

MAHARASHTRA

Year	Cases Detected	Cases Discharged	Prevalence Rate/10000
2002-03	48549	51187	2.95
2003-04	44192	44375	2.87

PUNJAB

Year	Cases Detected	Cases Discharged	Prevalence Rate/10000
2002-03	1356	1464	0.47
2003-04	1345	1319	0.48

4. National Programme for Control of Blindness:

Details of Targets and Achievements made in respect of Cataract operations:—

Year	MAHARASHTRA		PUNJAB	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2002-03	420,000	480,336	160,000	122,670
2003-04	420,000	519,561	160,000	133,376

5. National AIDS Control Programme:

Physical Achievements

Sl. No.	Activities	Maharashtra	Punjab
1	2	3	4
1.	No. of STD Clinics	59	17
2.	No. of T.I. Projects	63	22
3.	No. of Schools covered under AIDS Education	6400	600
4.	No.of Voluntary testing and counselling centres	77	17
5.	No. of Major Blood Banks	31	9
6.	No. of District Blood Banks	42	24

1	2	3	4
7.	No. of Zonal Blood Testing Centres (ZBTC):		3
	MBB Working as ZBTC	12	
	DBB Working as ZBTC		
	Exclusive ZBTC	11	
8.	No. of Blood Component Separation Centres	9	1
9.	CD4/CD8 Count Test Centre	4	
10.	No. of Community Care Centre (NGO)	8	
11.	Drop in Centres	4	
12.	No. of Sentinel Sites	35	7

MBB: Major Blood Banks
DBB: District Blood Banks

Bill regarding registration of nursing homes and private doctors

†1667. DR. AKHILESH DAS:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to make mandatory the registration of all private hospitals, nursing homes and private doctors practicing in the country in view of the deaths being caused due to negligence or private nursing homes and hospitals located in the various parts in the country so as to provide quality services to the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.